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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/087,432	03/01/2002	Sung-Fei Wang	U 013887-9	3547

7590 07/30/2003

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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

MITCHELL, JAMES M

[REDACTED] ART UNIT

[REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2827

DATE MAILED: 07/30/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/087,432	WANG ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	James Mitchell	2827	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 March 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 5-11 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 5-11 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)      4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.  
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)      5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.      6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION*****Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huang.

Huang discloses a stacked semiconductor chip package comprising:

a substrate (90); a first chip (91) on the substrate and electrically connected to the substrate by a plurality of electrical leads (not labeled); a second chip (94) electrically connected to the substrate by a plurality of electrical leads (not labeled) and having two opposed longitudinal sides defining a first length and a plate (23) between the first chip and the second chip, connected to the first chip and the second chip via adhesive (Par. 0028,0029), and having two inherent opposed longitudinal sides corresponding to the two longitudinal sides of the second chip, the plate defining a second length, the second length being larger than the first length to expose the opposed longitudinal sides of the plate and adhesive; wherein corresponding to the two longitudinal sides of the second chip, the second chip further has two opposed traverse sides defining a first width, the plate further has two opposed traverse sides defining a second width, the second width is smaller than the first width; and the first chip further

has two opposed transverse sides defining a third width and the second width is smaller than the third width (Par. 0028; via between bond pads); wherein corresponding to the two longitudinal sides of the second chip, the second chip further has two opposed traverse sides defining a first width, the plate further has two opposed traverse sides defining a second width, the second width is smaller than the first width (Par. 0031, Lines 7-9); and the first chip further has two opposed traverse sides defining a third width, and the second width is smaller than the third width (Par. 0028); with the second length being larger.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 5-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (APA).

The admitted prior art (Fig 1a; Page 1) discloses a stacked semiconductor chip package comprising: a substrate (11), a first chip (12) mounted on the substrate and electrically connected to the substrate by a plurality of electrical leads (wires, not labeled), a second chip (14) electrically connected to said substrate by a plurality of leads (wires, not labeled) and having two opposed longitudinal sides defining a first length, a plate (13) mounted between the first and the second chip and having two opposed longitudinal sides corresponding the two longitudinal sides of the second chip defining a second length; wherein the first chip has two opposed longitudinal sides defining a third length, said second chip has two traverse sides defining a first width, the plate further has two opposed traverse side defining a second width smaller than the first width, and the first chip further has two traverse sides defining a third width; and an exposed adhesive (15) and longitudinal sides of said plate.

APA does not appear to disclose the second length being larger than the first length to expose the opposed longitudinal sides of the plate, the first chip with two longitudinal sides defining a third length larger than the second length, or that the second width is smaller than the third width.

In any case, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice bounded by well known manufacturing constraints and ascertainable by routine experimentation and optimization to choose these particular dimensions because applicant has not disclosed that the dimensions are for a particular unobvious purpose, produce an unexpected

result, or are otherwise critical, and it appears *prima facie* that the process would possess utility using another dimension. Indeed, it has been held that mere dimensional limitations are *prima facie* obvious absent a disclosure that the limitations are for a particular unobvious purpose, produce an unexpected result, or are otherwise critical. See, for example, *In re Rose*, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955); *In re Rinehart*, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976); *Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984); *In re Dailey*, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim Mach 20, 2003 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant has yet to establish criticality. A mere advantage or benefit of being able "to detect thickness of the adhesive," does not establish criticality, especially when the thickness of an adhesive can be determined by alternative methods known in the art and that various shapes and sizes of stacked chips in combination with adhesives are well known in the art.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Mitchell whose telephone number is (703) 305-0244. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:30-8:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David L. Talbott can be reached on (703) 305-9883. The fax phone

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numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3432 for regular communications and (703) 305-3230 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



JMM  
July 27, 2003



DAVID E. GRAYBILL  
PRIMARY EXAMINER